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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,518.

號三十月四年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1916.

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## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MOBILITY PATROLS.  
Trooper Galloway has joined this detachment.

PATROL EQUIPMENT.  
Warning officers for Central Station Patrol Detachment on each Shift detail one Sergeant who will be absolutely responsible for the issue and due return of equipment issued.

DETAILED.  
Two P.C.s of No. 2 Company, absent from Patrol duty have been awarded six hours Point Duty.

Six P.C.s of No. 2 Company, absent without leave from Patrol duty have each awarded one hour's Cell Duty.

OFFICERS.  
All Sergeants appointed since January 1st 1916 will attend in Uniform at the Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, April 14th, and on Tuesday, April 18th, for instruction in words of Command. The A.S.P. (R.) will also attend.

(Sgd.) F. G. JENKIN.  
D.S.P. (Reserve)

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.  
IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF  
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THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
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TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914:  
£23,970,367.  
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds £3,837,047  
III—Life & Accident Funds £17,967,680  
Sinking Fund Account £125,280

Revenue Fire Branch £22,881,466  
Life and Accident Branches £2,141,683  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £78,940  
£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
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WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN  
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is 6 (12/-) or 83/- per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen. to Korea and China 40 sen. and to Europe & America 70 sen. or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:-

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriki is a skilful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHED BY  
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Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

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MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.  
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FRIDAY, 14th APRIL, 1916.

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**CHARLIE IN THE PARK,**  
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**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 13th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

FRIDAY, 14th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 5.00  
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S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 2026 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1621.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

SUNDAY, 16th APRIL.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. 'SUI-AN.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 460 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and  
'BANUL.' These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,**  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
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Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,  
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sauces (own make) Game Pies,  
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

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highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
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is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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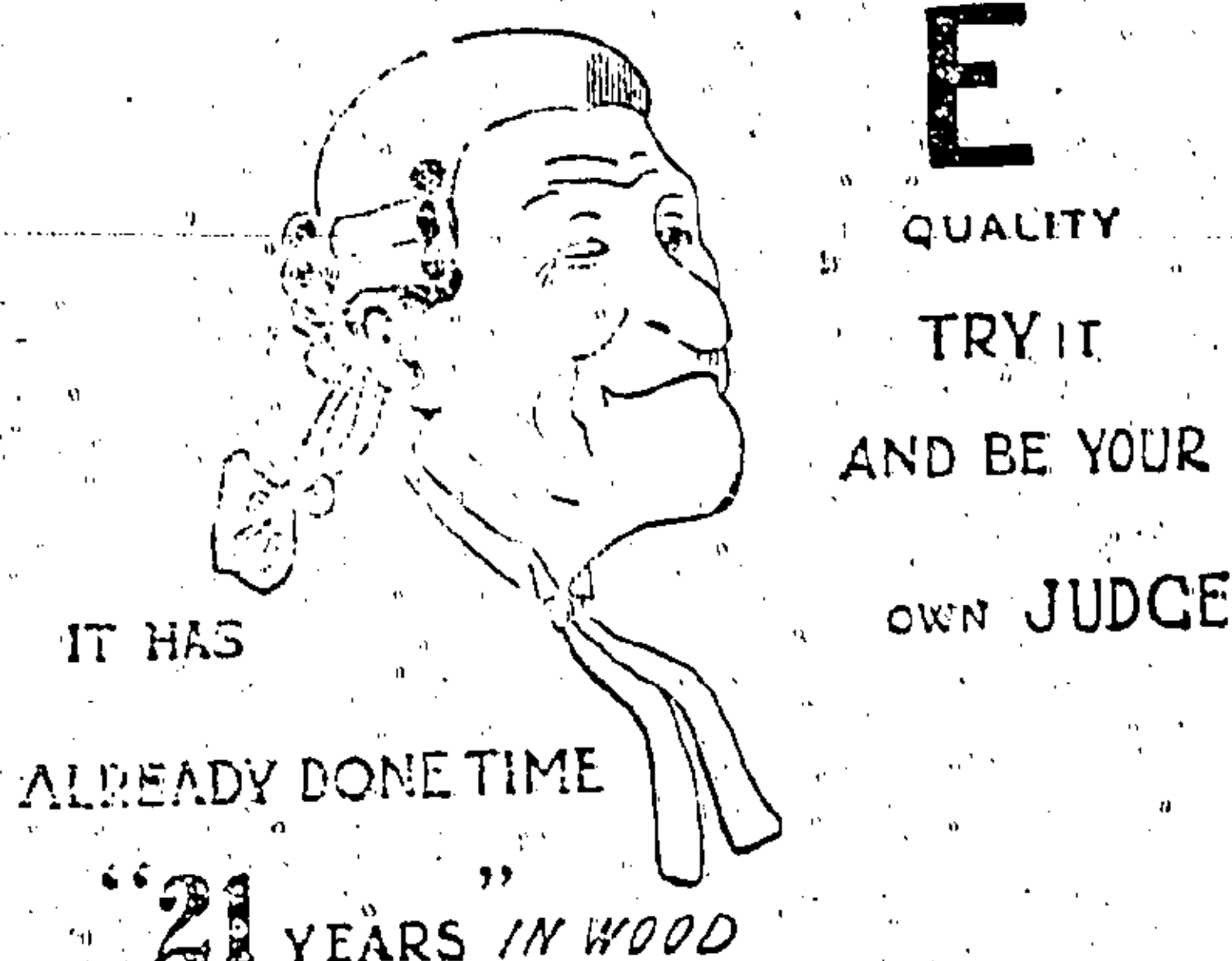










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JUST ARRIVED  
NEW  
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GOWNS,  
SWEATERS,  
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CHILDREN'S HATS  
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12, Des Vaux Road,  
HONGKONG.

## THE DIARY.

## General Memoranda.

- SATURDAY, April 15—  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
3 p.m.—Ladies Day at the Royal H.K. Yacht Club.  
3.15 p.m.—First Gymkhana of the Season.  
9.15 p.m.—Children's Theatrical Performance at Mr. Austin Theatre.  
SUNDAY, April 16—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".  
MONDAY, April 17—  
5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Royal H.K. Golf Club.  
TUESDAY, April 18—  
Noon—Union Insee. Society's Meeting.  
4.15 p.m.—China Traders Insee. Co's. Meetings.  
1.07 p.m.—Full Moon.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Crockery, Pianos etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
WEDNESDAY, April 19—  
12.30 p.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co's. Extraordinary Meeting.  
THURSDAY, April 20—  
Meady Thursday.  
FRIDAY, April 21—  
Good Friday.  
Public Holiday.  
9.15 p.m.—Sacred Music at St. John's Cathedral in aid of Charity.  
SATURDAY, April 22—  
Public Holiday.  
SUNDAY, April 23—  
Easter Day.  
St. George's Day.  
MONDAY, April 24—  
Public Holiday.  
TUESDAY, April 25—  
5 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
WEDNESDAY, April 27—  
Noon—China Fire Insee. Co's. Meeting.

## VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT  
China Mail Office.

Delagoa Bay to the Transvaal, and the supply of native labour. The military operations in Africa have enlarged the areas of contact between British and Portuguese territory, and places Britain in an even better position than she was before to fulfil the obligations of her alliance with Portugal, the history of which has been briefly sketched by the Times in these terms:—"Portugal is our oldest ally. As early as 1373 a political treaty was concluded between the two countries. It had been preceded by a commercial agreement between the Sovereign of Portugal and the merchants of London in 1353. This ancient alliance was formally cemented by the Treaty of Whitehall in 1661. It renewed the standing alliance. Great Britain undertook to defend Portuguese independence and territorial integrity, Portugal ceded Bombay and Tangier. When Napoleon invaded Portugal the treaty between the Crown of Great Britain and the Royal House of Portugal, then in exile in Brazil, was again renewed. The whole history of the diplomatic relations of the two countries, in fact, is an often-repeated assertion of the principles expressed in 1353: "There shall be inviolate, and endure for ever, between the Kings now reigning, and their heirs and successors, and between the subjects of both Kingdoms, a solid, perpetual, and real league, amity, confederacy and union."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—  
G. A. Dunlop, £100  
J. G. L. Lander, £100  
J. D. F. Mulder, £100  
A widow of 176 Queen's Road West, second floor, has reported to the Police the theft of £1,300 and some jewellery and clothing belonging to her daughters. From enquiries made it appears that the husband of one of the daughters sent the money from America as he wanted his wife to come out to him. A sum of £110 which was reported stolen was afterwards found in the house. The Police regard the story as a doubtful one.

A most enjoyable social was held in the lecture hall of Union Church last night. The concert programme was arranged by Mr. E. J. Chapman, the church organist, who played the accompaniments throughout the evening. Songs were given by Mrs. David Wood, Mr. Goodall and Mr. Edgcombe; Miss Mackenzie played two piano-forte solos, and Miss Goodall gave two recitations. The Rev. T. Robinson of the Wesleyan Church told some humorous stories, and the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, in the course of a short speech, spoke in happy terms of the three years he had spent in the pastorate of Union Church. Mrs. Macdonald described what had been done by the Union Church Work Party and pleaded for more workers. Refreshments were supplied by the Ladies Committee, and altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

## CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The Report of this Company is as follows:—  
The Directors have now the pleasure to submit their Annual Report and Statement of the Company's Accounts made up to the 31st December last.

1914 Account.—This account shows a net profit on working of \$192,170.11, which sum is proposed to be apportioned as follows:—

Dividend of \$7 and Bonus of \$2 per Share on 20,000 Shares. \$192,000.00  
To add to Reserve Fund. \$170.11  
Total. \$192,170.11

1915 Account.—The Balance at Credit of this Account is \$494,688.02 in dollars.

Mr. R. Sheehan and Hon. Mr. E. Shullin have resigned their seats on the Board. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoake and Mr. S. H. Dowling were invited to join the Directors and their appointment requires the confirmation of Shareholders.

Messrs. W. L. Patterson and J. A. Plummer retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown who offer their advice for re-election.

P. H. HOLYOAKE  
Chairman.

## CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	97.40
Unions	99.5
Douglases	187.5
Singers	125.5
Index (Ref.)	127.5
Docks	127.5
Wharves	101.5

## THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 2.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying in the House of Commons to a question, said the unrest in China showed no signs of diminishing. The situation varied from day to day, but there was no indication of danger to foreigners.

## CHEN CHI MEI RETURNS TO SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, April 12.

The notorious Chen Chi Mei of the 1913 Revolution, heading a more violent section of the anti-Yuanites, has returned to Shanghai (from Japan).

## GRAVE NEWS FROM CANTON.

## FOUR-PARTY LEADERS SHOT.

News of grave significance is to hand from Canton to-day.

It appears that yesterday a meeting of representatives of the political parties was held at Dutch-Folly (a small island in the Pearl River), for the purpose of "solving the present situation" at Canton.

The members of the conference so violently disagreed that some of them used revolvers, and shots were also fired into the room by people outside armed with rifles.

It was at first reported that four of the chief members of the conference had been killed outright, viz.: Chu Kian (the leader of the Progressive Party), Tong Kwok Tan (representative of Luk Wing Ting, Tenth of Kwangsi), Wong Kwong Ling (Superintendent of Police in Canton), and Tan Hek Kwai (brother of Tan Hek Hong, the Commissioner of the West River Conservancy).

It was subsequently ascertained that Chu Kian was not killed, but he is seriously wounded and has been removed to Canton.

As a consequence of this tragedy it is feared that serious trouble may develop in the City of Canton.

It has been expected that as soon as Luk Wing Ting arrived in Canton—he was reported yesterday to have reached Wuchow en route for Canton—that public order would be assured, but as his representative has been murdered, it is considered unlikely that Luk will come.

## THE NORTH RIVER SECTION IN A STATE OF WAR.

## ROBBERS PLUNDERING THE COUNTRY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 12.

Word has just come from Ying-tak that the Yamen was burned on Monday night. The magistrate had tried to make his escape, but was captured and would be shot. The shops are all closed in Ying-tak city. It is very hard to buy the necessary things of life. The robbers are taking advantage of the political situation and plundering the country. Bands of robbers from the lower country, mostly from the Ting Yen district, have entered the city and taken charge of things. Also bands are pillaging the country east of Ying-tak.

The property belonging to the Baptist Mission is safe. Dr. Beddoe and family are expected to arrive in Canton to-day. Rev. Ben Rowland will remain with the schools until conditions clear up or get worse.

## TROOPS FOR CANTON.

The N. O. Daily News translates the following from the Chinese Press of Shanghai:—

As already reported, the whole strength of the 10th Division under the command of General Lu Yung-hsiang and stationed in the neighbourhood of Woosung, will be transferred to Canton by order of the Central Government. It is said that this reinforcement is considered necessary by General Lung Chi-kuan of Canton who has specially requested the Central Government to transfer this force to his province.

The Government sanctioned his request, but being conscious of the importance of Woosung which is the key to the Yangtze River, it ordered the whole force of the 12th Division stationed at the Yangtze to be transferred to Canton.

General Chen Kung-yuan, Commander-in-Chief of the 12th Division, and his troops came to the south by the Tientsin-Peking and the Shanghai-Nanking railways. They arrived at Woosung on Thursday afternoon when they were met by the troops of the 12th Division. General Lu Yung-hsiang is now in Canton.

troops on board the China Merchants steamer. The day before yesterday, the vessel was anchored alongside the jetties in front of the Arsenal taking on board military supplies.

Another report says that the 12th Division, the Government proposes to dispatch two regiments of the Guards from Peking to the south too. These new troops may be stationed at other places besides Woosung and Shanghai.

In respect of the restrictions imposed on the movement of Shanghai residents after a.m. by the military authorities, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has been requested by the merchants to apply again for the issue of passports from the Chief of the Constabulary or the Military Commissioner of Song-kiang and Shanghai.

## INDIGNATION MEETING AT CANTONESE GUILD.

Great excitement prevailed among the Cantonese in Shanghai as soon as they read from the papers that the China Merchants Co. were detaching steamers from their fleet to carry Yuan Shih-kai's troops to Canton. They argued that as the Northern men had made a bad impression, to say the least, wherever they went, the inhabitants of Kwangtung would surely suffer at their hands once they reached that province. They say that their countrymen have already been trampled upon by the troops of Lung quite enough, and at 2 p.m. on the 6th inst. an emergency meeting of the Kwangtung provincials was held at their Guild in Ningpo Road, to discuss the situation. The building was packed full. Prominent Cantonese such as Mr. Tung Shao-yi and Tan Hek-cheng also attended. One speaker blamed Mr. Tai-hsiung, at whose suggestion, he alleged, the Central Government authorized the despatch of northern troops to Canton. Others spoke in disparaging tones of the China Merchants Co. who, in order to curry favour of the Yuan Government, did not scruple to desert their own countrymen's interests, to the carrying of Yuan's troops.

A suggestion was adopted that Messrs. Tang Shao-yi and Wen Tung-yao should be delegated to proceed to the China Merchants' offices and inform them that the Cantonese are not prepared to accept of such a fact. The directors of the said Company replied that many letters had been received from their shareholders objecting to the despatch of troops to Canton by the Company's steamers, that they were just drafting a letter to the Cantonese Guild asking for an expression of opinion by its members who were shareholders, and that since Messrs. Tang and Wen had called on them, and enlightened them as to the strong attitude of the Cantonese all of whom unanimously opposed this policy, the Company had to decide that what might happen, their steamers should carry no troops to Canton.

The Cantonese Guild then addressed a letter to the Board of Directors of the China Merchants Co. stating that it had received many letters from the Cantonese Guild asking for an expression of opinion by its members who were shareholders, and that since Messrs. Tang and Wen had called on them, and enlightened them as to the strong attitude of the Cantonese all of whom unanimously opposed this policy, the Company had to decide that what might happen, their steamers should carry no troops to Canton.

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## THE POSITION AT HOIHOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A Proclamation published by our highest officials, declares that under instruction from the Governor in Canton, this province has declared its independence. The people are directed to go about their duties, and in no case to fire guns or raise a disturbance. For a few days this movement has been expected here, and we have had reports that Pakhoi, Syatow, and other places had declared independence. Everything is quiet, and there is little reason to believe that any opposition will be raised locally to the independence movement.

Three days ago a Chinese cruiser named the Ching-ho came here from Pakhoi, with several hundred soldiers on board that were forbidden to land at Pakhoi. The small boats were forbidden for a time to visit any of the steamers in the harbour, but later we learn that a telegram was received from Canton and the cruiser was furnished with coal. She has now left this port.

While Hainan is quiet and promises to remain so, there is fighting north of Hainan Strait in the Lui-chow Prefecture, at Lui-chow City and at Si-mun. It is reported here that the Magistrate has left the latter place and gone under a heavy guard to Lui-chow.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## THE BANK FRAUD.

Joseph William Pomeroy, alias William Chung, alias Chung Wai Lam, was yesterday afternoon committed for trial on a charge of uttering and forging two cheques for a total sum of \$8,000 on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

## CHILD STOLEN.

A Chinese constable at Canton was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning with kidnapping a five-year old male child from Canton. Inspector Sim said defendant had known complainant for a good many years. On March 26th the child was at play outside complainant's house and defendant said he was going to take it to buy some sweets.

The child was not seen again until located in Ship Street, Hongkong. Complainant came to Hongkong where he saw defendant and traced the child. It was found that defendant was trying to dispose of the child.

After hearing the evidence of the complainant and of several go-betweens the Magistrate committed the defendant for trial.

Further evidence was taken by Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon in the case in which two Chinese, extradited from Macao, were charged with robbery at the San Wei village, New Territories, and holding five men to ransom. The robbers attacked the San Wei village on February 19th, ransacked five houses, kidnapped an occupant from each house, and took them over the frontier and there held them to ransom.

A Hongkong Chinese doctor, named Tsai Sze Ki, said he received a letter through the Post Office—it bore a Macao post mark—in which one of the captured men mentioned that he and four others had been taken away and asked him to devise means whereby he could be liberated and his family would be ever grateful. The sums demanded for their ransom amounted in all to about \$18,000 and there was a stipulation that for every \$100, one tael of prepared opium had to be paid. Witness was told to make enquiries in Macao as to where he was to hand over the money.

One of the kidnapped men, who spoke English and had lived 20 years in Australia, said he had a flower garden for pastime. He told the Court that one night about 11 o'clock robbers visited the village of San Wei. He was asleep in his house along with his wife and five children. He was alarmed at bumping noises; women and children cried and he got up. He heard the robbers come downstairs to his floor and commenced to hang upon the door. He put a shovel to the door to support it, but the strength exerted on the other side of the door was too much for him. The door flew open and two torches were put in. He pointed the shovel at them and then a Winchester rifle was pointed at him and he was requested to put down the shovel. Several men rushed in. He told them they could take away things if they liked but they were not to touch his children or account books and papers. The robbers tried to tie up his third son who was eight years old. He appealed to them again to leave the children alone and one of the folk of the robbers said "What was the use of touching the small boy?" The child was then released, "and instead" went on the witness "they took me away." Witness described how he was taken down to a sampan and rowed down the river and across Deep Bay to a junk which was waiting.

The case was proceeding as we went to Press.

## A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign that you have done your duty. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better and blood-poison is too dangerous a disease to play with. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

DO NOT complete it until you are sure. Do not let during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your house. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

A Canton school teacher gave evidence in the manslaughter charge when the case was resumed this morning. He said he was walking behind the deceased in Morrison Gap Road when the motor car passed him. He did not hear any horn. He saw the motor car knock against the deceased, Chan Mui. He was walking with Chun Ping on the left hand side of the road. Witness showed to deceased who was originally walking in the side-channel and witness thought he was walking there when the car struck him.

Replying to a cross examination by Mr. J. R. Ordiner for the defence, witness said he had had a conversation with the boys at the bottom of the hill. They walked much faster than he did. When the car came up he gave them warning. Chun Ping was in the side-channel and the deceased was close to the side-channel. How far deceased was pushed he did not know as he could not see from where he stood.

## SPORTING.

## TENNIS.

## HONGKONG CHAMPION BEATEN IN SINGLES.

## A FINE GAME.

Hugh Nisbet, the popular Hongkong tennis champion of some years' standing, was defeated last night by a Chinese student, Ng Sze Kwong, when competing for entry into the final of the open singles Championship in the Tennis Tournament. Ng Sze Kwong won from the Champion in clever style by 6-3, 4-6, 5-3 and 6-4. The winner is not a stranger to Hongkong tennis and when he played Green last year in the final of the same competition expert opinion regarded him as a coming first class exponent of the game.

Since then he has put in a great deal of practice against the cleverest students at the "Varsity" and in addition he had made a careful study of the tactics employed by Nisbet. The game was a exciting one as has ever been seen on the cricket ground and when the Chinaman retired winner he was warmly applauded. Nisbet was the first to offer his congratulations.

Displaying first-class form Ng Sze Kwong did not wear himself out in the preliminary stages. He was content to let Nisbet do the forcing and played from the back line with good strength and judgment. Short volleys he did not attempt until he was quite settled down to a strenuous game and then his accurate placing became a special feature which the spectators loudly greeted. Nisbet looked a trifle surprised at the repeated success of these movements.

In all departments Ng Sze Kwong showed a remarkably good knowledge. His backhand work was as strong and reliable as any foreman play and his length was measured down to an inch. Nisbet went down rather badly through double faults. His first services rarely brought any gist to the ball and at times he showed a weakening in place work—one has to remember that the Hongkong's Champion is not so young as he was once. Increasing years has robbed him of an amount of agility and there did not appear to be that sting in his forcing play which was such a good feature when he was at the zenith of his form. There can be no two opinions that his play has deteriorated and this may possibly be attributed in part to "getting stale" which follows in any sport that is indulged in to excess. A noticeable falling away gave Ng Sze Kwong all the opportunities that he required. He returned strong volleys with remarkable coolness and precision and burst up the defence of Nisbet, scoring repeatedly valuable points. Ng Sze Kwong won the two opening games and Nisbet drew level but not willing to go to any undue exertion the Chinaman added game after game winning with ease by 6-3. In the second set the exhibition reached its best. Ng Sze Kwong apparently was bent on winning the first two and then having a battle royal for the third. Nisbet must have anticipated this and put in some pretty work on a level with his usual form and won the first three games. The play was at this stage brilliant. Ng Sze Kwong rallied, got equal and took the lead and then Nisbet drew level again and ultimately won an exciting contest by 6-4. Ng Sze Kwong took the third set by 6-3 developing all the while a clever style and a full knowledge of the tactics of the game. He avoided all the pitfalls set out by Nisbet and was repeatedly applauded for his excellent judgment. He had one weakness and that was in smashing. The fourth set of the game stood at five all before either player was inclined to force. Nisbet got the lead, but the Chinaman took up the attack and again broke up the defence. He won the next three games and also the set by 8-6.

To-morrow afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet will play Mr. Jackson and Mrs. Wilson in the semi-final of the mixed Doubles handicap. The winners will play Mr. Dodwell and Miss Wilkinson on the 26th inst. to the final.

The final of the Handicap singles A will be played on the 18th inst. between Captain Milner Jones and the winner of the Kent v. Green match which is to be played to-day.

The Open Championship singles final between H. Haddock and Ng Sze Kwong will be played on Wednesday the 19th inst.



# THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### VERDUN.

#### GERMANS STILL HAMMERING.

GERMAN HEAVY LOSSES CONFIRMED.

LONDON, April 12.

The Germans are still unsuccessfully hammering at Verdun.

A communiqué says the enemy launched an attack to-day, using liquid fire, against Carrières Wood, between Deadman Hill and Cumierres. Everywhere the attack was repulsed.

There has been great artillery activity between Doncourt and Vaux but no infantry attacks.

It is confirmed that the Germans suffered particularly heavy losses here in yesterday's most violent offensive.

It is semi-officially stated that despite the use of the heaviest means, such as liquid fire and high-pressure shells, the enemy's furious assaults on our wing failed.

The continued bombardment indicates the enemy's intention to re-attack Deadman Hill where yesterday they gained only a few hundred yards of the first line trench.

The reason why the Germans have not mentioned the fighting at Deadman Hill is because, long ago, they announced to the world that they had captured it, and have not yet admitted that the French hold the hill.

The French officers in high command are confident that the French cannot be worn out at Verdun, and will have sufficient reserves to participate adequately in the great allied offensive at the appointed hour.

#### THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

A GERMAN OFFENSIVE FAILS.

PETERSBURG, April 12.

A communiqué says:

The Germans unsuccessfully attempted an offensive against the important bridgehead at Ikskull.

Artillery was lively elsewhere.

The Russians continue to progress west of Brzema.

#### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME, April 12.

A communiqué states that the enemy opened new heavy batteries between the Adige and Sugana valleys. The Italians effectively replied, causing fire fuses.

There is intense artillery activity along the whole of the Isonzo front, especially on the heights north-west of Gorizia.

#### GERMAN PIRACY.

DELIBERATE TORPEDOING OF DUTCH STEAMERS PROVED.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.

Expert investigation by a Dutch Shipping Council has resulted in a triumphant refutation of the German denial of the torpedoing of the s.s. "Palmberg" and s.s. "Tubantia".

The evidence shows that both vessels displayed their colours most plainly; the torpedoes were seen approaching; and the fragments found on the "Tubantia" were undoubtedly those of a Schwartzkopf torpedo.

#### ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, April 12.

The following promotions and appointments in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem are gazetted:

Knight Justice—Lord Chelmsford—Viceroy of India.

Knights of Grace—Hon. Major T. H. Hill, Mr. O. V. Bousquet, Major-General Sir Francis Loyd, Lieut-Colonel Sir Dunlop-Smith.

Ladies of Grace—Lady Carmichael, and Lady Pentland.

#### DISAGREEMENT IN BRITISH CABINET.

THE GENERAL COMPULSION QUESTION.

LONDON, April 13.

The Daily Chronicle states that a difference of opinion has arisen in the Cabinet on the subject of General Compulsion.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE STRUGGLE AT VERDUN.

##### ANOTHER ENEMY EFFORT NEAR VAUX.

PARIS, April 12.

The evening communiqué says:

North of the Aisne our artillery shelled a strong enemy, marching column, inflicting heavy losses.

Our artillery was most active in Argonne against the whole enemy front.

There was a heavy bombardment of our front from Mort Homme to Cumierres on the west of the Meuse, but no infantry action.

The Germans on the east bank of the Meuse, after violent artillery preparation, concluding with an intense discharge of "test" shells, attacked at four o'clock in the afternoon our trenches between Doncourt and Vaux, and gained a footing in some advanced lines, but they were immediately driven out by a counter-attack, in which we captured 100 able-bodied prisoners.

A French Air Squadron twice bombed the stations of Nautilons and Brieux, and also an emplacement of a 380-millimetre gun.

#### THE BRITISH FRONT.

STRUGGLE FOR NINE CRATERS.

LONDON, April 12.

A British communiqué says:

Grenade fighting in the crater east of St. Eloi continued on Monday night with varying fortune. We held three craters, but the other two were present.

The enemy to-day exploded mines northeast of Vermelles, damaging a portion of an old crater, but without altering the situation.

There was considerable artillery activity opposite Wytschaete and near important artillery engagements near Souchez and east of Ypres.

In the course of eight air fights yesterday our machines drove down an enemy aeroplane without sustaining loss, but one of our aeroplanes during the day was brought down by gun-fire.

#### FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN.

PARIS, April 11.

The French Press commenting on the King's speech on the 10th inst., to the French members of the Chamber now visiting England, pays a tribute to Great Britain—and especially the Colonies—splendid efforts to succour the French.

The millions of men flocking to the colours, splendidly equipped, have aroused the admiration of the world.

These magnificent troops are daily taking over a bigger task, while the Navy maintains the mastery of the seas.

#### MR. ASQUITH ON THE SOLIDARITY OF THE ALLIES.

LONDON, April 11.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, referring to the recent great Allied Conference in Paris, emphasised that the results re-affirm the solidarity of the Allies, establish the complete identity of their views, and insure unity of action.

His visit to Italy was signified by a most striking manifestation of the traditional Anglo-Italian friendship, which brotherhood in arms had served to demonstrate. (Cheers.)

#### EAST AFRICA CAMPAIGN.

SUCCESSION OF PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

LOANDEMO MANGUZA, April 12.

The Portuguese Expeditionary Force occupied Kronga, in German East Africa, on the 10th inst.

#### NEW ALLIED NAVAL BASE OFF GREECE.

ATHENS, April 11.

The British and French Ministers have informed the Premier of Greece of their intention to land forces on the island of Kephallonia, westward of Greece, and establish a Naval base.

They gave assurances that the Greek sovereign rights would be respected, and an animated conversation followed.

Afterwards Sir C. Elliot (the British Minister) had an interview with the King.

An Allied communiqué announces that the establishment of this Naval base is a purely defensive measure.

#### INDIAN HOSPITAL AT BRIGHTON.

LONDON, April 11.

The Corporation of Brighton has published a souvenir of the Indian Hospital. It includes translations in Urdu and Gurmukhi, and a splendid illustration.

#### THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE.

LONDON, April 11.

Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons said that the economic blockade of enemy countries was being fully maintained in every way.

#### SPY SHOT IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 11.

A spy was shot in London to-day.

#### FASTEST AEROPLANE IN WORLD.

PARIS, April 11.

A new French aeroplane has been made which is the fastest in the world and is declared to easily outmatch the Fokker.

### BRITISH AIR COMMITTEE DIFFERENCES.

LONDON, April 11.

Mr. J. Tennant, answering a question in the House of Commons, said he understood that two members of the Air Committee had resigned. There had been differences of opinion, but no friction.

The Under-Secretary evidently referred to Lord Derby and Lord Montagu of Beaulieu.

### SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, April 11.

The British steamer *Elliston* and the Italian steamer *Union* have been sunk. The crew of the former were rescued.

A message from Penzance says the *Union* was sunk by a submarine. The crew, it is believed, have been saved by a French destroyer.

### IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, April 11.

In the House of Commons, on the Committee stage of the Bill transferring the management of the Imperial Institute to the Colonial Office, Sir J. D. B. was moved that four members of the Executive Council should be appointed by the Secretary of State for India and two by the Raj.

Mr. D. Steel-Maitland said that similar representations had been made by Mr. Chamberlain. Therefore, it was proposed that one of the nominations made by the Colonial Secretary should be subject to the approval of the Secretary for India and the Raj, as an adequate representative of Indian interests. It was also hoped that Lord Lansdowne would give additional representation of India on one of the sub-committees by which the work of the Executive Council would be carried out to deal with Indian affairs.

Sir J. D. B. thereupon withdrew his amendment.

### BATTLESHIP'S FIGHT WITH MOORS.

HAILED STRANDED VESSEL OFF UNDER FIRE.

£4,000 AWARD TO NAVAL CAPTAIN AND HIS CREW.

To awarding £4,000 to Captain E. G. Lowther-Crofton, D.S.O., and the crew of H.M. battleship *Cesar*, for saving the London steamer *Eburna* when beset by armed Moors, Mr. Justice Daane, in the Admiralty Court recently, said it was a good service well rendered.

While bound from Cettie to New Orleans last May, and manned by Europeans and Chinese, the *Eburna*, 4,735 tons, stranded during fog in Almanza Bay, Morocco. Owing to the hostility of the Moors to Europeans the *Cesar* was sent from Gibraltar, and found that a sub-

lieutenant and seven men of a Naval patrol and seven men from the *Eburna* were in the hands of the Moors. The master and other sailors from the *Eburna* were on a British torpedo-boat in the bay.

Marines were put on board the stranded steamer, whose master and his sailors returned to her. In about five minutes the vessel was got off by means of a hawser.

Meanwhile the crew of the *Eburna*, who had been working under the bows of the *Eburna*, covered by the rifle of the marines on board, were captured by the Moors, together with an interpreter.

The *Cesar* opened fire on the natives, afterwards dispatching armed boats demanding the immediate release of the prisoners. A large number of natives concealed behind rocks and bushes on the sea shore and hillside, however, opened fire on the boats. The Moors made several attempts to move off with their captives, but were brought up on each occasion by shell fire.

There was no way across without great danger to the prisoners. As night came on searchlights were thrown on to the Moors, preventing them from going into the interior unobserved. Later two of the prisoners—an officer and the interpreter—swam out towards the boat. The Moors promptly opened fire on them in the water, but with great difficulty they were picked up by one of the armed cutters.

It was claimed that the *Eburna* was stranded in such a position that salvage was only possible by a very powerful ship and an armed force to keep the Moors at bay.

It is known that the service the Moors would have plundered and burnt the vessel.

### BEATEN OFF BY STEAM HOSE.

According to the defendant, prior to the capture of the *Eburna*, but after the capture of one of the *Eburna*'s boats, natives rowed out and attempted to board the *Eburna*, firing upon her. They were, however, beaten off with steam hoses.

Two European sailors were released in exchange for some provisions and tobacco. After the master, with his remaining men, went on board a torpedo boat, natives boarded the *Eburna* and got some booty. The only casualty was one man wounded. The value of the salvaged property was £108,899.

Captain Lowther-Crofton said that at one time the hillside was black with natives. The captives were subsequently ransomed by the Spanish Government.

Mr. Dawson-Miller, K.C., for the defendant, said over £9,000 had to be expended on the *Eburna* in repairs. After the battleship got her wire hawser about the ship, she plucked her off like a piece of paper being torn across pin points.

His lordship decided on a 4 per cent. award.

### THE ACTOR AND VOLUNTARY RECRUITING.

At a complimentary luncheon, in recognition of the theatrical and variety professions, held at the Savoy Hotel, a great compliment was paid by Lord Derby for the assistance the professions had given him in connection with his recruiting scheme.

Lord Derby, who, "Nobody knows better than I do how much recruiting owes to the dramatic and variety professions. One had never to appeal to show in vain. They have always been ready to give their services, and I am due to them for the success of the scheme."

### BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months children are very subject to disorders of the bowels, and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

### NEED OF THE COLONIES.

#### PROBLEM OF PROVIDING NEW CAPITAL.

Mr. F. W. Hirst, editor of the Economist, spoke on February 15, at the London School of Economics, on the future supply of capital to our Colonies.

Sir Charles Addis, who presided, said the reported establishment of a Central European Zollverein was, to his mind, a serious menace, and was not the time ripe to discuss the advisability of establishing a system of Imperial Preference. Was it a dream to hope that a similar process should take place with the Colonies?

Mr. Hirst urged that the greater the emergency the more firmly should we hold to the principles of the past. The greater the darkness the more anxious should we be to have plenty of light, including the torches of tradition, to light us along our path. After the war Holland, in proportion to its population, would probably be the richest country in Europe. He knew of no other external aid except New York, but he did not think the capital of the United States was very likely to go out of America—like the American constitution, it did not easily bear salt water.

He believed that most of the Colonies would learn to raise more of the new capital they required at home. They would also have to learn that most of the modern public expenditure was luxurious. Less capital supplies would be required by our Colonies because a large part of the annual demand had really been for unproductive purposes, and the Colonies would find it desirable, owing to the high rate of interest, to raise more at home.

We should be very lucky if in the five years after the war we had half as much new capital for investment as in the five years preceding the war. We were creating every month about as much new debt as we created in the three years of the Boer war. If this debt was not to be harmful to Great Britain, how could it be harmful or ruinous to Austria or Germany? The war had been concerning reproductive private capital into public debt at a prodigious pace. It was devouring the savings of the past and mortgaging the resources of the future. For every month past the tax-gatherer would take his toll from our wages and profits in future years.

### GYMKHANA TRAINING NOTES.

Interest in next Saturday's Gymkhana is increasing. Practically all the ponies entered were galloped this morning. Oregon was taken over three-quarters yesterday and went excellently. He will probably be made favourite for the stakes. Antony appears to be depreciating. He is a pony that needs a lot of holding together. Adventure has improved. He certainly prefers the grass to the sand. Freddie is not in condition. He is improving but is not likely to score a win. Bluebird is better and might get a place in the big race.

Matchbox is, off colour. Matabela is very fit and is going well. His chance in the mile for Subs. should not be despised. Forester is improving and is likely to get placed where he starts if Mr. Knoll has the guiding of him.

Durham Chief has gone off and is pronounced to be "fair" only. Nevertheless he should at least get placed.

Lorenzo is in good condition, but will probably be the top-weight to start in the handicap. Crosby is moving very well and should show up in the last race.

Dunkeld also is very fit and with his light weight, if reserved for this event, should come near winning it.

The following times have been recorded:

Oneson, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 33, 1.05, 1.37; last 1.32.

Antony, boy, 1 mile, 34, 1.03.3, 1.30.1; last 1.32.2.

Bleffert, Barton, 1 mile, and ALLY, Gaze, 1 mile, 35, 1.00.2, 1.43.2, 2.18.2; last 1.35.

Markon, Boyd, 1 mile, 41, 1.16.2, 1.49, 2.24; last 1.35.

Freddie, Knoll, and Forester, boy, 1 mile, 35.3, 1.10, 1.43; last 1.33.

Adventure, Seth, 1 mile, 38, 1.08.2, 1.40.3; last 1.32.1.

Durham Chief, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 38, 1.07.2, 1.40.1; last 1.32.4.

Matabela, boy, and Matchbox, Boyd, 1 mile, 36, 1.10, 1.43.2, 2.19; last 1.35.3.

Dunkeld, Seth, 1 mile, 34, 1.05.2, 1.39.3; last 1.33.1.

Crosby, Knoll, 1 mile, 33, 1.07.2, 1.30.4; last 1.32.2.

China Coast, Fisher, 1 mile, 36, 1.07.2, 1.42.4; last 1.35.2.

Portlight (1), Sedgwick, and Lorenzo (2), Gaze, 1 mile, 37.3, 1.11.2, 1.48.4; last 1.35.2.

The wedding took place at St. Peter's Church, Fort, Colombo, on March 25, of Mr. George Archibald Todrick, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, son of Mr. George Banks Todrick, and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Perrier, daughter of the late Major Charles David Perrier, West Yorkshire Regiment. The bride was given away by Mr. W. R. McCallum, agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and was attended by Miss Todrick, cousin of the bridegroom, as bridesmaid. Mr. A. E. Baker, also of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, acted as best man.

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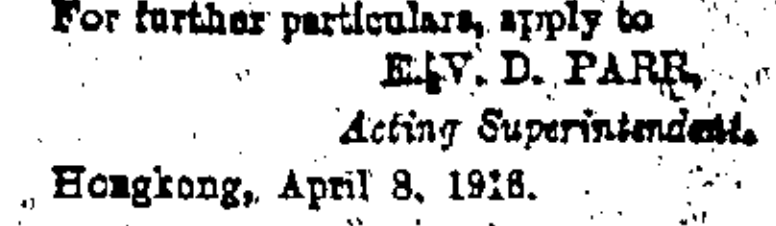
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100







